Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J

WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor. CHAS. W. DAVIS, Associate Editor.

OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE is next door to the POST OFFICE in Bloomfield.

The Saturday Gazette. BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR. BELLEVILLE, CALDWELL AND VERONA.

An independent weekly journal of LIT ERATUAS, EDUCATION, POLITICS, GENERAL NEWS and LOCAL INTERESTS.

All public and local questions, including political and social, sanitary and reformatory, educational and industrial topics will be clearly presented and fully and fairly dis-

It is intended and expected to make it not only readable and interesting to the general reader, but of special value to citizens of the county and of real importance to every resident of Bloomfield, Montclair Caldwell. Belleville and Verona

Nothing will be admitted to its columns that is unworthy of cordial welcome to every family circle.

Settled Clergymen in the county and all Public School Teachers in the county will

To ADVERTISERS it should prove a valuable medium. Our circulation extends to every part of Essex county, and considerably elsewhere.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be received and forwarded by the Postmaster, also at our office in Bloomfield, or may be addressed by mail, to Wm. P. Lyon, Editor, and Proprietor, Bloomfield.



THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN PLAT FORM. FROM THE DECLARATION OF INDEPEND

JULY 4th, 1776.

"When, in the course of human events. it becomes necessary for one people to dis-solve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, s decent respect for the opinions of manking requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self evi dent:-that all men are created equal that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed : that whenever any form of government becomes destruc tive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former system of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all of an absolute tyranny over these states."

This Declaration of principles and senti-Indictment against George the Third, dispatched by cable is appropos to our ar-King of Great Britain, solemnly charging gument: him, under twenty-seven distinct specifications, of outrages such as no people with any pretentions to liberty and manhood could be justified in submitting to; and a complaint and warning against the British people, painfully concluding with the following sentence :

"We must therefore acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war-in peace friends.

This immortal document closes with the following declaration of the high purpose, firm resolve, and holy trust which gave birth and vigor to our favored country:

"We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these ought to be, free and independent states : that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independ ent states, they have full power to levy. war, conclude peace, contract alliances, es and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mufortunes, and our sacred honor.

Among the fifty-six intrepid signers of this bold and determined Platform the five immortal names from our own State will ever be cherished by every true Jersey.

They are-RICHARD STOCKTON, JOHN WITHERSPOON, FRANCIS HOPKINSON, JOHN

HART, ABRAHAM CLARK. Our country then embraced only

thirteen original patriotic States, poorly developed, with a population of only three million souls. During the century now nearly closed, it will have expanded in number of States to thirty-nine, three times the original number and area, and have swelled in population to nearly fortyfive millions.

Its agricultural, manufacturing and commercial industries have developed marvellously; and its wealth has increased in proportion.

But the enlargement of territory, the multiplication of States, the enormous increase of population, and the augmentation of wealth, were not the objects for which our forefathers abandoned their homes, country and friends; such motives could not have reconciled them to the trials and privations, exposures and suffer ings of a pioneer life, and to the bloody sacrifices in a long and unequal struggle with the martisfed hosts of despotic pow

er. Their pursuit was happiness, with the unalienable rights of life and liberty. They intensely desired and inexorably demanded a government of their own choosng, with equal rights and privileges, legally secured, and impartially adminisreceive the paper gratuitously by sending tered. The rectitude of their intentions justified their reliance on Divine Providence, and their mutual pledge to each other of life, fortune and honor, not only vin-licated their sincerity, but also made them valiant and irrepressible.

> They came out of the long war victors. Peace and independence were conquered and

Now it is well for us to consider what was accomplished. Other nations have een embroiled in wars, have fought and oled, and have conquered a peace. Italy did so , so did Germany. But how different the liberty of those peoples, from that which our citizens enjoy.

According to the American standard the elective franchise (or right of voting) is he first test of the liberty of the people. t is that which constitutes THE CITIZEN, dentifying him with his government in voice and heart. Free speech and a free press, form another test of liberty. They unfetter the mind, ennoble the subject, and justify the mutual confidence of Ruler and citizen.

Now if these tests be applied, and the comparison be made between, even the two countries above named and the United States and how resplendent do our liber-

In Italy, notwithstanding the large liberty that nation enjoys in many respects, the right to vote has by no means as yet been granted to the people. We have good authority for saying that there are members of the Chamber of Deputies at whose election not more than twenty or thirty among these are life, liberty, and the pur- votes in all were cast! The so-called poponly 528,932 names were written in a population of nearly 27,000,000! Which is less than two per cent of the population. Contrast this with the suffrage in our country. In the United States, with a population of 40,000,000, the actual vote polled in the general election of 1872 was 6.431,257, which fell far below the number of those who had the right to vote but who, from one cause and another, could not or did not exercise it. Making due allowance for the infirm, the sick, the abpercentage of those enjoying the right of Rev. Dr. Stubbert in We tminster. suffrage in this country to be at least NINE

this country: Without having data in respect to Germany and other countries at our command Learned; (5) In Nazareth; (6) In the just now, we conclude that none of the waters of the Jordan. The first two have countries of Continental Europe can make having in direct object the establishment any just pretentions to rights of speech the 5th inst. to be followed in order by the and of suffrage at all comparable to that others on successive Sunday everings. enjoyed by every citizen in this favored ments is then followed by a strong Bill of land. The following paragraph recently

"Liberty of speech is not one of the blessings now enjoyed by Germany. A sentence of imprisonment for a year and a half has been passed upon a Deputy, Herr Most. for certain speeches delivered by senting the most encouraging hopes for the him at some meeting of working men. disciple of Jesus. He also preached in The most serious charge made against him was that he had denounced a standing

This priceless boon of liberty and equal rights we have inherited from a noble ancestry, and if we mean to hand this rich legacy down to future generations, we gent Sunday School man, who was there nust teach its value to our children and in the morning, speaks of Rev. Mr. Freesee that they understand and cherish it as man's address as the best thing of the kind a gift from heaven, entrusted to our keeping for the benefit of the human race, and the evening. Rev. Mr. Smith, of Mont more precious than life itself.

lend of all the States in South America, nected with the Sunday School, colonies, solemnly publish and declare that The country is full of engineers, manufacthese United Colonies are, and of right turers, agriculturists, merchants and travellers, drawn thither by the manifold at ger's College preached last Sunday morn traction soffered to them in their respective ing in Dr. Berry's Church, Montclair. His connection between them and the state of spheres by the enterprise of the sovereign text was John iii., 3-Except ye be born and a sympathizing nation. In all geographical and topographical publications A full house enjoyed the pleasure of listen-Brazil is a standing theme, and new works ling to one of the most simple, clear, suctablish commerce, and do all other acts from the pens of industrial and scientific men are continually leaving the press in various parts of the world. The empire is approaching political consolidation with livered, we fancy, in an extemporaneous tually pledge to each other our lives, our great rapidity, and the national funds are sermon of 25 minutes length. Faultless in regularly quoted on the London exchange. Exports and imports are increasing in a surprising manner, and the attention of both Europe and America is being directed that they were both delighted and edified. in an increased degree to this land, so highly gifted by nature. The greatest preached in the evening, by appointment, blot on the current history of the nation, in the form of human slavery, is destined of a large representation of all the churchsoon to be removed, by the active interces es of Montelair. His discourse was a lucid



There is to be a formal selebration the Fourth at Hackensack, Rev. Dr. Bartine is to deliver the Oaation.

THE GREAT BRIDGE-over the Missis appi at the S'. Louis is to be formally opened to day great pieces of fire works it is said, from three to four hundred feet long, will go off. They are to contain designs representing Washigton, Missouri and Illinois shaking hands, flanked with Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre the cost of arms of each State."

The East Orange Library Association have completed their arrangements for the At 9 P.M. 749 680 650 790 760 700 660 celebration of our National Holidays. A band of music have been engaged and will perform selections of music at the Junction, begining at 2 o'clock P. M., and lasting one hour, At 24 P. M., the follow. CENTRAL UNION PUBLIC SCHOOL ing exercises will take place at the Library rooms. National Hall, corner Main and

Prayer Rev. J. L. Danner Reading of a portion of the Declaration of Independence. ... Prof. C. M. Davis Oration Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake Music.....Band Benediction Rev. W. D. Hedden give a concert until 6 P. M.

Verona has a celebration on the Fourth as mentioned in our last week's issue.

For the Saturday Gazette.

NEGLECTED.

MESSRS EDITORS:- I beg a small space in your columns to call the attention of the public to my melancholy fate. It is hard in one's old age to be deserted by his friends and handed over to the neglect and contumely of an unappreciative public.

Many years ago I was very popu ar-children looked forward to my coming with joyful anticipation and those more advanced in life were glad at my appearing. But now the ladies are nervous and request me to be silent-the men whisper of Portland and Chicago, and high rate of insurance, and even the children cast me saide for more recently formed acquaintances. And sirs, what are we coming to ! Where will flee our boasted civilization? The Eagle from her mountain peak cries beware! The effete despotisms of Europe are time opportunities of children.

g with joy to see my tall! Indepen

Speak out, Messrs Editors and save us from the overhanging fate and receive the thanks of your old friend, through fire

C. R. ACKER. This is the 19th birth day of Miss Nel e Grant, now Mrs. Sartoris.

OUR CHURCHES LAST SUNDAY.

The Rev. D.D.'s on Fremont and Frankon Sunday morning last, Rev. Dr. Kenne

Rev. Dr. Stubbert has a programme of hood : (4) In the Temple among the wedding. been delivered, the third will be given on

In Bloomfield on Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Mudge of Yonkers, N. Y., preached on Rev. v., 9, presenting Christ as the only solution of the mystery of life, and the only hope of man's redemption, exeltation and blessedness. It was a fine sermon abounding in eloquent passages and prethe evening.

The Children's Day at the Methodist church in Bloomfield last Sunday was one of unusual interest. A visitor, an intellihe had ever heard. He also preached in clair preached in the afternoon.

The church was elaborately decorate with flowers. It was a very enjoyable BRAZIL.-Brazil is rapidly taking the time to that congregation and to all con-

> Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rui again ye cannot enter the kingdom of God. cinct, and impressive statements of the very essence and substance of the Christian doctrine of regeneration that was ever deits rhetoric, exact in its logic and forcible in its delivery, it was evident from the breathless attention of his congregation

The Rev. Doctor and President also before the High School and in the presence lon of the Emperor for its total abolition, exposition of Psalm xix., 6-The low of

the Lord is perfect converting the soul. His eloquent sentances, chaste oratory and energetic manner transfused his audience with his own convictions and could not fail to animate those ambitious students with noble and holy purposes.

Rev. Dr. Whitney, Pres. of the new In stitute at Hacketstown preached on Sabbath morning last in the Methodist church

There is some talk of the organization of

a Baptist Society in this town. HOME MATTERS.

BLOOMFIELD.

WEATHER CHRONICLE.

June 25 26 27 28 29 30 July AL 6 A. M. 68º 74º 67º 74º 77º 769 65 At Noon 91º 95° 80° 90° 102 86°

Monday, the '29th July, the hottest day in 50 years past, except one day in 1856.

BLOOMFIELD.

After a two weeks examination, the closing exercises of the Grammar and High school department, as we announced Tuesday afternoon. As the Trustees had given no official invitation to the public there is no wonder that the President o the Board should express his surprise a tributable, no doubt, to our voluntary no tice, and to the private invitations of the pupils themselves.

The printed programmes, for some un After the above exercises the band will known cause, not having been distributed the Principal of the school, as director o the exhibition, had to announce the per formances from a manuscript in his hand. This must explain omissions and imperfec-

tions of our report. The exercises comprised (in the omission of a public prayer,) a mental, but no doubt heartfelt prayer from all clergymen and christians present, to Almighty God for his benedictions upon the institution, the trustees, teachers, pupils, and their parents, etc.; excellent vocal music, with accompaniment; declamations, readings, disogues, recitations, by the pupils. The performances were of various merit though all deserve credit. If we were to particularize, it would be to award special merit to Master Samuel Miller who acquitted himself admirably in a difficult colloquy, and to Miss Collins who read with articulate clearness and fine expression.

The singing in this school is a notable and praiseworthy feature. Prof. Marshall. the instructor, gave an exhibition of his method, which demonstrated its excellence and his efficiency as a teacher. The promotions were announced by the

principal, but were too numerous for us to repeat them here. Mr. E. W. Page, the President of the Board of Trustees, made an address in which he contrasted the present advantages of the

public schools with the former, and old-We listened in vain for the announce tion for studiousness, attainments, or worthy deportment. If our trustees doubt the expediency of distinguishing the diligent and the worthy, they may have good reasons; but our experience and convictions

are in its favor. The occasion was a very pleasant and enjoyable one.

The vacation will extend to the latter part of August. And if we are rightly informed Mr. Stackpole does not expect to Mr. Gross has proved himself tobe.

The Family of the late Josiah W. Crane. lin Streets, Bloomfield, exchanged pulpits of Montclair, had a reunion at the residence of Mrs. James A. Hedden, (who is a sent, the indifferent and we suppose the dy officiating in the Baptist Church and grand-daughter,) last Thursday. There are which you have enjoyed and upon the good ten children living, 8 sons and 7 daughters, use you have made of these privileges. 31 grand-children and 13 great grand-TIMES GREATER than in Italy. The com- six sermons for Sunday evenings in the children. A very pleasant afternoon and parison of freedom of speech would doubt- Baptist church, on " Foot Prints of Jesus," evening was spent, and so many of the ess exhibit a more favorable aspect still for (1) In Bethlehem ; (2) In the Temple in family had not been together since Mr. his Infancy; (3) In Galilee in His Child- and Mrs. Crane celebrated their golden

MONTCLAIR.

MONTCLAIR PUBLIC SCHOOL.

EXAMINATION-For a week the various lasses of this school had been under going their annual examination according to the printed schedule circulated through the community. It is said by those who witnessed it to have been judicious and thorough, and, in its results, highly satisfactory. One section of the HIGH SCHOOL, numbering three youth preparing for College, was sent to New Haven to be examined by the Professors of Yale Colege, which institution they intended to enter in the Fall, if they could stand that severe test. Having passed the trial well, they returned Saturday night with the gratifying intelligence of their acceptance; an event of great credit to their accomplished instructors as well as to themselves; and an occasion of just pride, not to the families of these students slone. but to the town which has established and fostered a school of this high character The result vindicates the wisdom and mas as graduates of the Montclair High liberality of our citizens, by this demon stration of the canacity and efficiency of the future of this High School. Is it to their Public School, under its present have a future? There is as good talent able Management. AFTER DINNER, THE DESERT-Wednes

day was the great festal day of the week. Which it has pursued of late years, it will at the school in presence of a considerable audience of interested and gratified Berry, Prof. C. M. Davis, county superin. tendent of schools, and C. Peloubet, the veteran School Trustee of Bloomfield.

The Recitations, Declamations and Readings in these departments, were very finethe articulation was generally excellent and the pupils indicated an unusual un- its former level, as a common Grammar derstanding of the authors meaning. The and Primary school only, and turn from recitation of "the charcoal man" by a lad its doors the sixty pupils who are now seven or eight years, we have hardly known excelled by professed elocutionists. Some prizes awarded in the Primary My dear graduates, excuse me for taking were distributed by Mr. J. H. Richards.

We were unable to get notes of the Gram mar department which we are informed were highly creditable to all.

Mr. Gross, Principal or the school made HONORABLE MENTION of a large number of pupils, a list of whose names he pre sented to the Trustees, as a just tribute to their punctuality of attendance. Mr. Wm. Jacobus, of the board of trustees responded in a happy address on the value of that trait of character. Mr. Thos. Porter, trustee, also made an impressive address, and distributed the prizes.

GRADUATING EXERCISES. - Wednesday evening was the grand finale of this liter ary and academic season for Montelair at the Congregational church. A full house included the wealth and intelligence of our village. As the academic procession entered headed by the Trustees, Clergy men and distinguished visitors, the band struck up. When all were seated and the atales filled, many being compelled to stand the following programme was enacted in uccessive detail.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Overture—"Massaniello"...... Orchestra Latin Salutatory.... Frederick Van Lennep-The Angel in the Marble... Grace B. Seymour. Non Omnis Moriar..... Bessle K. Francis, Screnade—Solo, French Horn... Mr. Nickel. Charles Sunner. Charles Summer Edwtn A. Rayner. Triftes Make Perfection Lizzie C. Meade. Natural Resources of N. J. Jos. W. Spaiding Selection - 'Crispino'' Orchestra Madame De Stael Carrie 8. Doremus Glaciers

Just Appreciation of Time and Talents—

Lizzie L. Chittenden.

Les Fauvettes—Solo for two Piccolos—
Messrs, Goode & Eben.
The Living Dead and the Dead Living—
Ruth C. Draper.
The Living Dead and Technology Crystals... Laws of Solon and Lycurgus — Clarence E. Hedden Homeward Fly.'

Sacrifice, with Valedictory Address-Ida L Wilcox Conferring of Diplomas, Address by Geo. H. Francis, Esq. Presiden of the Board of Trustees.

Singing of the Class Ode.
Auld Lang Syne.....
Selection—' Le Perichole," Fred. Van Lennep of Montclair, Edwin A. Rayner, of Bloomfield and Clarence E. Hedden of Verons, distinguish themselves not only by the part they took in the exercise of the evening, but as having successfully passed the ordeal of a two days

We made special note of each performance but conclude not to particularize as all were in the highest degree praise-s

The class consisted of thirteen, of age from sixteen to eighteen, as we should judge, eight being young ladies and five vonng gentlemen.

Their address was pleasing, Modest, self possessed; manners easy and graceful; composition of their pieces generally na tural, indicative of much thought and careful preparation, and the delivery ex.

We could not but think what a the Principal of this school has wrought during the years these pupils have been under his educational care. He needs the qualities of a general, the conscious responsibility of an accountable steward, the administrative ability of a President, &c. In fact he needs to be a wonderful man, which

THE ADDRESS OF MR. FRANCIS.

Class of '74! I congratulate you upon having completed your course in the Mont

I congratulate you upon the privileges This district has been liberal in furnish ing the means for giving to all, the founds-

tion of a good education. Let me impress upon each one of you to build on that foundation, a superstructure of science, such as will make you a blessing to any community in which your lot

You have been favored with able and faithful teachers, who have been constant in their duties in season and out of season, inspired by that professional love which always grows the more ardent when bestowed upon minds as responsive as yours have been to its instructions. You number 13, just the number of the

original states of this Republic, which now stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific. May your future influence be more widespread, limited by no boundaries of Country or Continent, and always for the good of humanity. In this hope we now bid our 13 Stars go forth and give their light to the world. We are much gratified that three of you

have passed a satisfactory examination and have been admitted at Yale College. The people of Montclair may well feel, proud of this proof of the solid work which is being done at our school. You are now being addressed for the

last time as pupils of the Montclair School. fluences and helping you to walk in the shall persist in a fulfillment of the condi way which leadeth to glory and true In the name of the Principal and Trus-

tee. I now present you with your Diplo School of the class of '74.

And now one word to our friends as to left in this school as any that has just now graduated from it. If the High In the morning the Primary and Grammar number at the commencement of the Pall Departments had their "closing exercises" term some 60 pupils. Will you allow these scholars because they have accomplished the Elementary branches: reading writing and arithmetic, to be turned parents and friends. Among the visitors from the doors of this institution ? I think we noticed Rev. Mr. Maxwell, Rev. Dr. that common prudence and sagacity for bid such a policy.

This is not the time to go into the discussion of this subject, but I would remind you this evening that one month from now the question will be put to the voters in this district whether they will continue this school upon its present high standard or let it down seeking to continue their education on the higher plane which has been attained by those who have just graduated.

to our school, in all its branches. Affectionately in the name of your tea thers and the trustees, I bid you God

speed in your future course. CLASS ODE.

Air-" Good Bye." One mement, stay thy course, O Time, Nor speed thee in thy flight; The visions of our youthful prime Thou takest from our sight.

BY CARRIE S. DOREMUS.

In youth our buoyant hopes are strong We dream of brighter years, And e'en this parting cannot long

Kind Teachers, Schoolmates, fare ye well, To you our love still clings, But we must go where duty calls, Though grief to us it brings.

Though here again we meet no more, Though now we say farewell, Still will the Clase of Seventy four, In hallowed memory dwel

Our Father, keep us pure in heart, Let love our spirits rule, And help us now, as here we part To enter life's great school.

And now we give the parting grasp, And pledge our love answ; And we will hope to meet at last, Brothers and Sisters true. ETTER FROM E. P. CLARK, ESQ.

To the Editors of the SATURDAY GAZETTE GENTLEMEN: You say in your issue of June 27th that "Mr. Clark-meaning myself-is straying himself with the antago nists of the Montclair Railway Company,'

Now this statement is not true, and presume that you will be willing to correct t and to publish the facts of the case. If o I give them.

In 1869, I sold to the Montclair Railway company the right of way and land deaired for depot purposes at Watchung for one third of its real value.

That Comp ny as a consideration and nducement to me to sell the same on those terms executed a contract with me signed by J. H. Pratt, President, and witnessed by H. C. Spaulding, agreeing, among other things, "to run 4 trains each way per day from Watchung to the Hudson

To erect a depot and freight house at their own expense, etc., etc., and to commence running the trains on a certain day. The contract was full and complete in all respects, and was made with an inten tion on my part that it should be fulfilled rigid examination for admission to Yale in all reasonable respects by both of the ontracting parties.

I extended the time for the road to com mence operations once or twice, and for a year and more I never required an exact fulfilment of its terms and conditions, but only the essential ones.

The road commenced running on the 1st lay of January, 1873, and ran regularly and irregularly until it ceased running altogether on the 31st day of March, 1874 After waiting some 3 months for a perform ance of the terms of my contract by that Company, and after making every effort to induce them to run the trains as agreed with me, and being unable to obtain any assurance that the said road would ever run except as it pleased those temporary in possession thereof, I took possession of the reak and depot house, which I had caused to be built without the cost of a cent to the Company, and I now retain the

Now, Messrs, Editors, I want that Rail road Company to resume business. I am not antagonist to its interests nor

to that of the public. I am de crimined to do-all in my power o see that it does run as rgreed originally with me, and when that agreement is car ried out the public will be accommodated

and satisfied I am willing to be recorded with those who are antagonist to the road running once or twice a day or stopping altogether as bondholders or syndicate interests re-

My contract is carefully and legally drawn, and meant just what it says. I have more than tulfilled my part of it and now I expect "The Montclair Railway Company," its uccessors, or assigns, trustees, etc., to fulfil their part of it. The contract says: "On their (the Com

pany's) failure to perform the covenants of said contract or any thereof that the land hereby contracted to be sold shall re vert to and the title thereof shall without any suit or legal proceedings whatever of the parties of the first part their heirs or assigns revest in the said parties of the first part their heirs and assigns absolutely and they shall be entitled to re-enter upon and take possession thereof freed from all ncumbrance of every nature or kind charged thereon by said Railway Company its successors or assigns.

" And all monies paid by said Company to said parties of the first part as consideration for said land shall be forfeited to them as adjudicated damages for the breach of the covenants of this agreement of the said deed. It being expressly covenanted that all these covenants shall at all times be taken and construed as run-

ning with the land." I have only to say in conclusion that my houses are tenantless and that I have suffered greatly, financially, by the failure of May the memory of the years which you that Company, its successors, assigns have passed here, prove a Talisman to each trustees, etc., etc., to perform their aforeof you, keeping you unswayed by evil in- said contract made with me and that tions of that contract until I can see that my interests and that of the public require a departure therefrom

EDWARD P. CLARK.

For Saturday Gazette. A TRUSTEE'S ESTIMATE OF TEACHERS.

Mn. EDITOR: An article in last weeks

GAZETTE, upon "Corporal Punishment in Public Schools," a reference is made to some remarks of mine, at the recent convention of the Trustees of Basex County. Believing that that report of my remarks may cause those, who are interested in this matter, and were not present to hear them. to think that I was in accord with the Trustees in their action. I desire to state more definitely than last week's article what those remarks were.

I said, in substance, "That whilst took no part in the discussion of the question upon Corporal Punishment at the Teachers Association, and did not vote upon the resolution passed by that body, and regretted that it had not been laid upon the table for further discussion, yet I deprecated any action on the part of the so much of your time. I know that your that a want of harmony existed between drunkard's wife .- Adequee.

the teachers and the school officers of the county: That I felt the action the trustees were taking would widen the distance, which was already too great, between the teachers and school officers, and the teachers be made to feel more forcibly than ever that there must be no freedom of dis cussion by them on question pertaining to the interest and welfare of the public schools, a condition which had already been so pointedly made as to be oppressive to many: And that the teachers' associawas not a legislative body, and the passage of a resolution by it was not enacting a law. but merely giving expression to an opinion which was undoubtedly harmless, and certainly was a proper and competent thing for them to do; and I therefore looked upon the action of the Trustees at wholly unnecessary."

In all I said at the meeting of the trus ees I endeavored to oppose the passage of their resolution as strongly as an outsider, having a right to speak at all only by the courtesy of the convention, could do ..

I felt that whilst the resolution passed by the trustees was not in itself objectionable, yet the animus which prompted their action was offensive and justly desserved proper regutment. The animus was made clear by the gentleman who introduced the discussion before the Trustees when he said "that his reason for doing so was not because he deemed the action of the teacher's association, of much importance, being composed mainly of young and irresponsible school ma'ams, but because they deserved a rebuke for passing such a resolution as they had

Whilst I do not deem it expedient to repeal the law forbidding corporal punshment in the public schools of this state, still maintain that it was a proper subject for discussion by the teachers, and that they ought to have guaranteed to them a right to do so, without "rebuke" from any one, even if he does look down upon teachers as of little account. I insist noreover that the teachers threw down no gauntlet," but that their action was rank and modest, and was solely induced by a desire to increase the efficiency of our public schools, and I cannot but look upon the action of the trustees, and its animus, as unwise, unnecessary, and J. B. BAKER.

ERMAN THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL. BLOOMFIELD.

COMMENCEM ENT .- The first annual com nencement of this promising Institution took place last week. The large Presbyterian church was well filled by an inter. ested audience On the platform were the President of the Institution, Rev. Dr. C. E. Knoz, Prof. Rev. Dr. Siebert, and several other clergymen. The graduating class comprised eight young men of ages varying probably from 20 to 30 who had spent four years in this School completing a thorough course in all the branches design ed to fit them for entering upon their practical life work of evangelism among the German population of our country.

A more intelligent and maniy looking company of young men will rarely be found

Each one bad prepared an address for he occasion. As their names were called they successively appeared upon the platform as per the following programme, and

delivered their orations. "The Puritans and their Principles," by Frederick B. Hanle; "Der Geist in der Kirche der Apostolischen Zeit " (The Spirit in the Church of the Apostolic Period), by Gerhardt Landau; "Preaching to the Head or to the Heart," by George Loock. Der Prophet und der Prediger" (The People and the Preacher), by William A. Nordt; "The Christian Sabbath," by Adolph Wanderer; "The Miracles in "bristianity," by Henry Weber; "Wickiffe and Huss," by August Stange; "The Bible in the Public Schools," by Julius

Wolff. The several addresses were highly cred table in their conception and their deliv-Fry, showing deep and earnest thought, a

cultivated style and a natural oratory. We understand that most of the gradustes have appointments and will soon enter upon their chosen fields of labor, in the ministry; one at Holyoke, Mass., another at Haverstraw, N. Y., a third at Swedesborough, N. J., a fourth in 14th Street Mission, N. Y., Mr. Nordt in the Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, and Mr. Weber goes to Germany to perfect his theological studies in the city of Bonn.

Able and touching farewell addresses were made to the graduates by President Knox and Prof. Siebert, which incidentally made a valuable impression upon the audience. It appears that the demand for Evangelical German preachers in this country is very great and constantly increasing. Applications are being made already for admission to this School at the beginning of the ensuing term, and there is good reason to believe that the resources of the Institution will be taxed to its utmost. The great necessity will be for endowment funds. Probably our wealthy and liberal Christian men can find no way to invest their benefactions so advantageously as by generous donations to THE GERMAN TREOLOGICAL SCHOOL OF

WHAT WOMEN MAY Do .- If the women of the country were to inquire, "What can we do for the welfare of our nation?" it would be an inquiry of vest practical im-port. And as this evil of drunkenness is confessedly one of the most permisseur

well begin with this. They might, then, as mothers, impart to their children an ineradicable abhorrence of inebriety. Beginning at the very earliest moment, they might implant such an antipathy, such a healthful diagust toward drunkenness, that their sons could never outgrow it.

As maidens, too, they might use their marvelous power over young men to re-press all diss'pation. By atterly refusing the attentions of any young man who shows the least inclination towards selfindulgence in the use of intoxicating beverages. Make that an absolute barrier to friendship. Put upon it the token of their Trustees which would give an impression abhorrence and dread of becoming a

